

The following Listing of the Claims will replace all prior versions and all prior listings of the claims in the present application:

What is claimed is:

1-52 (cancelled)

53. (New) A method for detecting bladder cancer in a human test subject, comprising:

- a) Quantifying in RNA of a blood sample from said test subject, a level of RNA encoded by the gene insulin-like growth factor binding protein 7 (IGFBP7) in said sample; and
- b) Comparing said quantified level with a quantified level of control RNA encoded by said gene in RNA of blood samples from control subjects;

wherein said comparison of step (b) of said quantified level of step (a) with said quantified level of said control subjects is indicative of bladder cancer in said human test subject.

54. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein said blood sample of step (a) and said blood samples from said control subjects in step (b) have not been fractionated into cell types.

55. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein said blood sample of step (a) and said blood samples from said control subjects in step (b) are unfractionated samples of lysed blood.

56. (New) The method of any of claims 53, 54 and 55, wherein said quantification of said level of said RNA encoded by said gene in step (a) is effected by quantifying said RNA relative to a housekeeping gene.

57. (New) The method of any of claims 53, 54 and 55, wherein said quantification of said level of said RNA encoded by said gene in step (a) is effected by quantification of cDNA corresponding to said RNA.

58. (New) The method of any of claims 53, 54 and 55, wherein said control subjects do not have bladder cancer and said comparison of step (b) results in a statistically significant difference.
59. (New) The method of any of claims 53, 54 and 55, wherein said control subjects have been diagnosed as having bladder cancer and said comparison results in a statistically significant similarity.
60. (New) The method of any of claims 53, 54 and 55, wherein said control subjects have been diagnosed as having early stage bladder cancer and said comparison results in a statistically significant similarity.
61. (New) The method of any of claims 53, 54 and 55, wherein said quantification of said level of said RNA encoded by said gene in step (a) is determined using quantitative real-time RT-PCR.
62. (New) The method of any of claims 53 and 54, wherein said quantification of said level of said RNA encoded by said gene in step (a) is determined using an array.